

KEJLEMEN, E.

Screening tests for anti-rheumatic substances; a partial critical survey with special reference to hyaluronidase. Acta med. hung. 3 no. 4:369-377 1952. (CLML 24:2)

1. Of the First Department of Medicine of Szeged University.

KELEMEN, E.;SOLTESZ, R.;MAJOROS, M.;KENDE, E.

The effect of salicylate therapy on the biologically active total
cortisone excreted by the kidneys. Kiserletes orvostud. 4 no. 6:
421-423 Dec 1952.
(CIML 24:1)

1. First Internal Clinic of Szeged University.

KELEMEN, E.; MAJOROS, M.; SOLTESZ, R.; TANOS, B.; SUTAK, J.; KENDE, E.

Results of studies on salicylates. Magy. belorv. arch. 5 no.2:
77-80 June 1952. (CLML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Gyula
Hetenyi), Szeged Medical University.

KLEMENÉ

GARTNER, P.; KLEMENÉ, E.

Pathogenesis of morphinism and its new therapy. Magy. belorv. arch
5 no.2:89-93 June 1952. (CML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Psychiatric and Neurological Department (Head Physician
--- Prof. Dr. Pal Gartner), Frigyes and Sandor Koranyi Metropolitan
Hospital.

BIKICH, G.; BORBOLA, J.; TANOS, B.; KELEMEN, E.

Differential biochemical diagnosis of myelocytic leukemia. Magy. belgyv.
Arch. 5 no. 4:137-139 Dec 1952. (CIMI 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Geza Hatenyi),
Szeged Medical University.

BIKICH, G.; BORBOLA, J.; TANOS, B.; KLEMEN, E.

The histamine content of granulocytes, as a possible characteristic of
myelocytic leukaemia. Acta med. hung. 4 no. 1:17-34 1953. (CIML 24:2)

1. Of the Department of Medicine of Szeged University.

TANOS, B.; KELEMEN, E.; SOLTESZ, R.

The role of adrenal systems in the so-called antihyaluronidase effects.
Acta med. hung. 4 no. 3-4:419-424 1953.
(CLML 25:5)

1. Of the First Medical Clinic of Szeged University.

KLEMEN, E.

Excerpta Medica Sec 16 Cancer Vol. 2/2 Feb 54

700. KELEMEN E., BIKICH G., BORBOLA J. and TANOS B. Dept. of Med. Univ. med. Sch., Szeged, Hungary Clinical investigations on the histamine of leukaemic granulocytes Acta haemat. (Basel) 1953, 9/3 (171-184) Graphs 4 Tables 3

The histamine activity, expressed per volume unit of 10,000 mature granulocytes from 24 patients with myelocytic leukaemia as compared with 29 selected controls was 11 to many times as high as the controls and was not related to the percentage of immature cells. The percentage of eosinophils or basophils was not positively correlated; however, an addendum quotation is included which suggests that basophilia may correlate with higher values. Histamine activity remained high regardless of phases of activity or treatment of the disease. A clear reason for lack of symptoms related to high histamine control is lacking. The author suggests that histamine in the cells may be in precursor form. The finding of a normal histamine index under 13 is considered strong evidence against the diagnosis of myelocytic leukaemia. Other leukaemias failed to manifest high histamine values.

McIlvanie - Spokane

KELEMEN E.

Excerpta Medica 8/3 Sec 3 Mar 54 Endocrinology

448. KELEMEN E., TANOS B., SOTLÉSZ R. and KOVÁCS K. Dept. of Med., Univ. med. Sch., Szeged, Hungary *The rôle of adrenal medulla in the so-called antihyaluronidase action in rats* Acta endocrinol. (Kh.) 1953, 13/3 (231-234) Tables 2
Experiments using the hind-limb oedema (permeability) test in rats showed that high single subcutaneous doses (more than 35 mg. per 100 g.) of salicylate and of adrenaline significantly diminished the acute change of permeability induced by testicular extracts containing hyaluronidase. Subcutaneous administration of ACTH preparations up to 10 mg. per 100 g. did not have similar potency. Complete adrenalectomy

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and also adrenal demedullation (performed 35-120 days prior), abolished the salicylate and adrenaline protection against this oedema, despite adrenocortical activation, which could be demonstrated by marked eosinopenia and involution of lymphocytes.

Kelemen - Szeged

KELEMEN, B.; TANOS, B.; MAJDU, L.; SOLTESZ, R.

The permeability influencing hypophysoadrenal defense mechanism, not identical with the corticotrophin-cortisone system, in rat; preliminary report. Orv. hetil. 94 no.13:356-359 29 Mar 1953. (CIML 24:4)

1. Doctors. 2. First Internal Clinic (Director -- Dr. Geza Hetenyi), Szeged Medical University.

KELEMEN, B.

Pathology and therapy of postoperative potassium deficiency. Orv. hetil.
94 no.29:790-794 19 July 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Doctor. 2. Surgical Department (Head Physician -- Dr. Bela Szabo),
Kaposvar General Hospital (Director -- Dr. Ferenc Wirth).

KELEMEN, Endre; CSATI, Miksa

Case of kala-azar in an adult in Szeged; recovery following splenectomy. Magy. belorv. arch. 8 no.5:129-131 Oct 55.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. Belgyogyaszati Klinikajarol. (Igazgato: Hetenyi, Géza dr., Akademikus).
(LEISHMANIASIS, epidemiology
kala-azar in adult in Hungary, bacteriol., surg. ther.
by splenectomy.(Hun))
(SPLEEN, surgery
excis., in kala-azar in adult. (Hun))

CIRURGIA KLINICA Sec.3 Vollo/21

2201. KELEMEN E. 1st Dept. of Med., Szeged Univ. Med. Sch., Szeged, Hungary.
*The role of cortisone in a permeability response of
salicylate-injured adrenalectomized rats ACTA MED. ACAD.

SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1956, 9/1-2 (125-132) Tables 1

Acute hind-paw oedema induced by testicular extract was studied. Although high-dose salicylate treatment could hardly inhibit oedema formation in adrenalectomized animals, the presence of a sufficiently large amount of cortisone, which was ineffective in the early hours when administered alone, not only prevented both circulatory collapse, but also permitted the permeability inhibiting action of salicylate, as present in normal animals. In conclusion: some undefined salicylate metabolite is indispensable for the acute permeability inhibiting action, but presence of cortisone is necessary for this effect. Salicylate was administered in doses of 200 mg. (1 g./kg., s.c. The average dose of cortisone was 20 mg., s.c. The duration of action of cortisone was 3-7 hr. Ninety-seven adult rats were used.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.11/1 Internal Med. Jan 57
KELEMEN E.

445. KELEMEN E. and BIKICH G. Dept. of Med., Univ. Med. Sch., Szeged.
Insufficiency of acute response of basophil and eosinophil leukocytes and of blood histamine after the administration of ACTH and cortisone in untreated myelocytic leukaemia ACTA HAEMAT.(Basel) 1956, 15/3 (202-206) Table I
The per cent diminution of circulating eosinophils and basophils which could be observed 8-9 hr. after administering i.v. ACTH infusion, or 200-300 mg. oral cortisone for normal humans, failed to develop, or remained insignificant, under similar conditions, in 6 untreated myelotic leukaemic patients. A sufficient diminution could, however, be produced also in the myelocytic leukaemia patient, if the starting number of these cells was normal, or nearly normal - the basophils remaining more resistant. The decrease of blood histamine concentration which could be demonstrated in controls, also failed to develop in the untreated myelo-

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cytic leukaemic group with high leucocyte counts. Administration of these hormones for 3-6 days only evoked eosinophil and basophil fall in 3, and histamine decrease in 2 out of the 10 experiments in the high count group. Thus, a relative resistance of myelocytic leukaemic basocytes, eosinocytes, and blood histamine seems to be demonstrated.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000721510002-3"

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.11/5 Surgery May 1957
KELEMEN Jr E.

2367. KELEMEN Jr E. Chir. Univ. Klin., Budapest 1. *Postoperative Störungen der Nierenfunktion. Postoperative disturbances of the renal function ZBL CHIR. 1956, 81/24 (993-998) Graphs 1 Tables 2 Illus. 1 Postoperative disturbances of the renal function are, in general, rare, but they do occur. They are especially observed in cases of shock (i.e. continuous hypotension) occurring either before or after operation, in dehydration, in hepatic and biliary operations, and, in the form of the so-called 'hepatorenal syndrome' in particular in icterus. The diagnosis of such renal lesions is not difficult when the urine excretion after major operations and after operations for the conditions mentioned is systematically examined. The symptoms simulate acute renal insufficiency, but oliguria does not seem to be an indispensable symptom. The therapy consists of treatment of the basic disease and of the renal insufficiency, the latter according to the well-known method. Prevention is, above all, of importance (prevention or treatment of hypotension, of pre-operative and postoperative shock, of dehydration, and early operation of surgical hepatobiliary affections, in particular obstructive jaundice).

VARRO, Vince, dr.,; KELEMEN, Endre, dr.

Problems of splenectomy in Brill-Symmers disease, localized in
the spleen. Orv. hetil. 97 no.1:21-23 1 Jan 56.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikajának
(igazgató: Hetényi Gyula dr. egyet. tanár) közlemenye.

(LYMPHOSARCOMA

giant follicular, of spleen, diag. & indic. for
splenectomy (Hung)

(SPLÉMN, neoplasms

lymphosarcoma, giant follicular, diag. & indic.
for splenectomy (Hung))

KELEMEN, Endre, dr., Ifj.

Intravenous feeding. Orv. hetil. 97 no.28:768-773 8 July 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostud. Egyetem I. sz. Sebészeti Klinikaj.
(igaz.: Hedri, Endre egyet. tanar) kozl.
(INFUSIONS, PARENTERAL
intravenous, in preop. & postop. care. (Hun))
(PREOPERATIVE CARE
intravenous feeding. (Hun))
(POSTOPERATIVE CARE
same.))

KELEMEN, E.; TANOS, B.

Permeability in acute inflammatory edema as connected with tissue energy balance. Acta med. hung. 10 no.4:445-447 1957.

1. 1st Department of Medicine, University Medical School, Szeged.
(EDEMA, exper.

inflammatory, role of tissue energy balance & inhib.
by salicylates)

(SALICYLATES, eff.

inhib. of exper. inflammatory edema & relation to tissue
energy balance)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.II/1 Physio-Biochem, etc.Jan53
KELEMEN - E

353. THE INHIBITION BY SODIUM SALICYLATE OF OEDEMA OF THE HIND-PAW OF THE RAT INDUCED BY 5-HYDROXYTRYPTAMINE. Kelemen E.

1. Belgyogyszati Clin., Szeged Univ. Med. Sch., Szeged. BNIT.J.

PHARMACOL. 1957, 12/1 (28-29) Tables 1

Na salicylate in a dose of 600 mg./kg. given 3 - 4 hr. previously by s.c. injection inhibited the development of oedema caused by the injection of 5-HT in the hind-paw of the rat. The effect was more pronounced in normal than in adrenalectomized rats.

Thorp - Sydney

KELEMEN, Endre, dr.

Auscultatory examinations of the abdomen. Orv. hetil. 98 no. 20:
522-527 19 May 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Sebeszeti
Klinikajának (igazgató: Hedri, Endre, dr. egyet. tanár)
közleménye.

(ABDOMEN, dis.

diag., auscultation (Hun))

(AUSCULTATION

in abdom. dis. (Hun))

CSERHATI, I.; KELEMEN, B.

Acute prolonged thrombocytosis in mice induced by thrombocythaemic sera; a possible human thrombopoietin; a preliminary communication.
Acta med. hung. 11 no.4:473-475 1958.

1. Ist Department of Medicine, University Medical School, Szeged.
(BLOOD PLATELETS

thrombocythaemic human serum inducing thrombocytosis in
mice, possible existence of human thrombopoietin)

WALTNER, K., Jr.; TANOS, B.; KLEMEN, B.

Increase of venous oxygen saturation after a high salicylate dose in human adults. Acta med. hung. 12 no.1-2:147-151 1958.

1. 1st Department of Medicine, University Medical School Szeged.
(SODIUM SALICYLATE, eff.

increase of venous oxygen saturation after admin. of
high dose in normal humans)
(OXYGEN, in blood

increase of venous oxygen saturation after admin. of high
dose of sodium salicylate in normal humans)

KELEMEN

CSERHATTI, Istvan; TANOS, Bela; KELEMEN, Endre

Acute prolonged thrombocytosis in mice induced by the serum of patients having thrombocythemia; postulated human thrombopoietin. Orv. hetil. 99 no. 16:540-541 20 Apr 58.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikajának (ízüzetgártató: Hetenyi Geza dr. egyet. tanár) kozlemenye.
(BLOOD PLATELETS)

thrombocythemic human blood inducing acute prolonged thrombocytosis in mice (Hung.)

MESTER, Endre, dr.; HORVATH, Ferenc, dr.; KELMEN, Endre, dr.

Unusual early complication following surgery of lipoma of the stomach. Magy sebeszet 13 no.6:375-379 D '59.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Sebesseti Klinikajának (Igazgató: Dr. Hedri Endre egyetemi tanár) és Radiológiai Klinikajának (Igazgató: Dr. Ratkoczy Nándor egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(GASTRECTOMY compl)
(LIPOMA surg)

BOTOS, Arpad, Dr.; KLEMEN, Endre, Dr.; PETRI, Gabor, Dr.

Twelve cases of splenectomy without success or with surprising results. Orv. hetil. 100 no.17:608-614 26 Apr 59.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinika-janak (Igazgato: Hetenyi Geza dr., egyetemi tanar) es I. sz. Sebeszeti Klinikajanak (Igazgato: Petri Gabor dr., egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.
(SPLIEN, surg.
excis., results (Hun))

KELLEMÉN, Endre, dr.

Paradoxical differences between the behaviors of normal mice exposed to antenatal leukemogenic injury and inbred AKR-leukemia mice; preliminary report. Orv.hetil. 100 no.40:1434-1435 0 '59.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikájának (igazgató: Hetenyi Gyula dr. [deceased]) kozleménye.
(LEUKÉMIA exper.)

WALTNER, Karoly; CSERNOVSZKY, Maria; KRELEMAN, Andre

Comparison of certain acute effects of salicylates and 2,4-dinitrophenol. Kiserletes Orvostudomany 12 no.1:60-65 F '60.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. es II. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinikaja.

(NITROPHENOLES pharmacol)
(SALICYLATES pharmacol)

KELLYSEN, Endre
SURNAMES, Given Names

Country: Hungary

Academic Degrees: Dr

Affiliation: [not given]

Source: Budapest, Orvoskepzes, Vol 36, No 1, Feb 61, pp 69-75

Data: "A Short Review of the Principal Theories Concerning the Origin of Malignancy."

6FO 981643 119

KELEMEN, E.; RAK, K.; CSERHATI, I.; LEHOCZKY, D.

Thrombocytosis-enhancing activity of serum from patients with pathological thrombocytopoiesis. Acta med. hung. 17 no. 3/4:293-295 '61.

1. First Department of Medicine (Director: M. Julesz), University Medical School, Szeged and Postgraduate Medical School (Director F. Doleschall), Budapest.

(BLOOD PLATELETS chemistry)
(PURPURA THROMBOPENIC blood)
(THROMBOPENIA blood)

RAK, Kalman; LEHOCZKY, Dezso; KRIZSA, Ferenc; CSERHATI, Istvan; KELEMEN, Endre

Thrombocytosis in mice caused by the blood serum of hematological patients. Magy. belorv. arch. 14 no. 5:194-197 O '61.

1. Az Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I Belklinikaja, Szeged es Orvostovabb-kepzo Intezet, Budapest kozlemenye.

(BLOOD PLATELETS) (BLOOD DISEASES)

DIMITROV-SZOKODI, Daniel, dr.; KELEMEN, Endre, dr.; GYARMATHY, Jeno, dr.;
SZANTO, Imre, dr.

On alveolar-cell cancer as a diagnostic problem. Magy. onkol. 6 no.1:
34-40 Mr '62.

1. Balassa Janos Korhaz II sz. Sebeszeti osztaly es Korbonctani
osztaly.

(LUNG NEOPLASMS diag)

KELEMEN, Endre, ifj., dr.

The transpyloric method in gastric resection. Magy. Sebesz. 15 no.1:
11-14 F '62.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának
közleménye. (igazgató: Dr. h. c. Hedri Endre egyetemi tanár)

(GASTRECTOMY)

KELEMEN, Endre, dr.; BIRÓ, Imre, dr.; SARDY, Istvan, dr.

Principles of adequate administration of fluid therapy in everyday surgical practice. Orv. hetil. 103 no.39:1831-1837 30 S '62.

1. Tolna megyei Tanacs Balassa Janos Korhaza, Sebeszeti osztaly.
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE) (WATER-ELECTROLYTE BALANCE)

HUNGARY

KIRALY, Istvan MD, and KELEMEN, Endre, MD, of the Department of Surgery of the Balassagyarmat Janos Hospital (Balassagyarmat Janos Kórház) of the Tolna Megye Council (Tolna megyei Tanács).

"Paralytic Cephalic Tetanus"

Budapest, Ovvesi Hetilap, Vol 103, No 49, 9 Dec 62; pp 2327-2328.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Authors describe a case of head tetanus which had developed in a 22-year old man after an injury to the soft part of the nose, the tetanus being accompanied by a peculiar facial hemispasm as well as a facial paralysis of the opposite side. At first diagnosis was difficult due to the associated mandibular fracture. The course of the disease was relatively benign; the patient left the hospital on the 23rd day after injury without complaints or symptoms. It is worth mentioning that on the day of his injury his wound had been attended to as required and at the same time he was also given TAT.
[4 references: 2 Hungarian, 1 German, 1 French].

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KIRALY, Istvan, dr.; KELEMEN, Endre, dr.

Paralytic cephalic tetanus. Orv. hetil. 103 no.49;2327 9 II '62.

1. Tolna megyei Tanacs Balassa Janos Korhaz, Sebeszeti Osztaly.
(TETANUS) (FACIAL INJURIES) (FACIAL PARALYSIS)

LEHOCZKY, Dezso, dr.; RAK, Kalman, dr.; CSERNATI, Istvan, dr.; KRISSA, Ferenc,
dr.; KELEMEN, Andras, dr.

Determination of a thrombocytosis-producing factor in the serum of
mice and man before the increase in the number of platelets. Orv.
hetil. 104 no.10:343-348 10 Mr '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Intezet es Szegedi Orvostudomanyi
Egyetem, I. Belklinika.

(SPLENECTOMY) (BLOOD PLATELETS) (RADIATION EFFECTS)
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS) (BLEEDING) (PREDNISOLONE)

KELÉHJÉI, Endre, dr.; SZARKA, Jozsef, dr.; BALOGH, Jozsef, dr.; BIRO, Imre, dr.; SARDY, Istvan, dr.

An unusual case of aortic aneurysm treated by resection. Orv. hetil. 106 no.22:1031-1034 30 My'65.

1. Tolna megyei Tanacs, Balassa Janos Korhaz (igazgato-főorv.: Szentgali, Gyula, dr.); Sebeszeti Osztaly (főorvos: Kelemen Endre, dr.) es Korbonctani Intezet (főorvos: Falogr, Jozsef, dr.).

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HUNGARY

ISSEKUTZ, Bela, Sr., JOBBAGYI, Nadine, KELEMEN, Eszter, OSZWALD, Edit; Medical University of Budapest, Institute of Pharmacology (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Gyogyszertani Intezet).

"Thiazide Derivatives Having an Antisaluretic Effect."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXIII, No 4, 1963, pages 407-413.

Abstract: [German article, authors' German summary] Eleven thiazide derivatives with no or very weak diuretic action, have been investigated. Of these, K-35 and K-1372 exhibited a weak, while Szi-1181 (bis-3,3,7,7-cyclopentamethylene-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzol-1,2,4,9,8,6-d thiadiazine-1,1,9,9-tetroxide) exhibited very strong antisaluratic action. The Na/K ratio, similarly to aldosterone, is lowered by the latter compound only. In adrenalectanized animals, Szi-1181 is ineffective. This suggests that aldosterone is necessary for its action. The antidiuretic action of vasopressin is not increased by Szi-1181, although the action of Szi-1181 can be inhibited by mannitol.

KELEMEN, F.; BOTA, F.; NEDA, A.

A measuring method of gel diffusion by radioactive isotopes.
Studii cerc fiz 14 no.5:583-588 '63.

KELEMEN, F.; BOTA,F.; NEDA,A.

Method of heat impulsion applied to the thermal diffusivity
measurement of short tests. Studii cerc fiz 16 no.7:209-219
'64

1. Chair of Mechanics and Heat, the "Babes-Bolyai" University,
Cluj.

L 16818-63

S/124/63/000/004/023/064

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AUTHOR: Kelemen, Frederic

TITLE: The Influence of temperature on potential of motion of several metals
in solutions of their own salts

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 4, 1963, 100, abstract 4B680
(Studia Univ. Babes-Bolyai. Math.-phys., no. 1, 1961, 211-217)

TEXT: This is a study of the electromotive potential, as affected by temperature, for copper, iron and zinc, in solutions of their own salts. The experimental data show that the electromotive potential (except for iron in dilute solutions of ferrous sulfate) increases with increase in temperature.

An analysis of the phenomena, based on the equation of convective diffusion, shows that the change in potential is brought about by the increase (which accompanies increase in temperature) in the thickness of the diffusive boundary layer.

The relationship between the increase in that layer, on the one hand, and temperature and potential, on the other, is derived. (Resume)

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

KELEMEN, Frideric

Study of heat transfer in metallic wires by a method of heat impulse. Studii cerc fiz 15 no. 2:173-180 '64.

1. The "Babes-Bolyai" University, Cluj.

KELEMEN, Frideric; BOTA, Felicia; NEDA, Arpad

Parallel study on the corrosion and motoelectric effect in
some metals under the influence of temperature. Studia Univ
B-B S. Math-Phys 7 no, 2;77-88 '62.

KELEMEN, FRIGYES

Distr: IIE2c(m)

The electromotive potential of certain metals and its
change with temperature in acidic solutions. Frigyes,
Kelemen (Cluj Univ., Romania), Magyar Kém. Folyóirat 66,
219-220 (1960).—In the 0.01-0.1N concn. interval the c.m.f.
of Ag, Cu, Fe, and Zn and the effect of temp. on these po-
tentials was studied in HCl and H_2SO_4 solns. Potentials
were measured with 2.6 cm. diam. and 0.2 mm. thick disk-
shaped rotating electrodes by using a 0.1N calomel reference
electrode. Exptl. results show that electromotive phe-
nomena are due to a conventional diffusion occurring during
the motion of the electrode which damages the concn. in the
limiting diffusion layer and in certain cases increases the
rate of chem. reactions proceeding on the electrode surface.
Temporary changes on the electrode surface may alter concn.
gradients, too.

3
pw(km)
MNC(UO)

69K

KELEMEN, Frigyes

Motoelectric potential of some metals and its change by temperature in acid solutions. Magy kem folyoir 66 no. 6:219-226 Je'60.

1. Universitatea-Babes-Bolyai, Mechanika-Motan Tanszek Cluj, Rumania.

KELLEMÉN, Frigyes

Measuring the heat diffusivity and the heat transmission
coefficient of metal wires by the heat impulse method.
Magy fiz folyoir 10 no,6:441-454 '62.

I. Babes-Bolyai Egyetem, Mechanika-Hotan Tanszek, Cluj-Kolozsvar.

KELEMEN, Frigyes

The question of convection diffusion in liquids. Fiz szemle 13
no.6:171-178 Je '63.

I. Babeș-Bolyai Tudományegyetem Cluj-Kolozsvar, Mechanika-
Hidraulika Tanszék.

KELLY, G.

Genetic transduction in the *Salmonella* group. p. 381.

ACTA GENETICOGICA. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 5,
no. 4, 1958. In English.

Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

VOROS, S.; HUMPS, E.; IALEMEN, G.; POLGAR, F.

Virus excretion and bacteriological studies in sporadic infantile enteritis. Acta paediat. acad. sci. Hung. 5 no.1:113-120 '64.

I. Microbiological Institute (Director: Prof. K. Kausz) and Department of Paediatrics (Director: Prof. E. Kerpel Fronius), University Medical School, Pecs.

KELEMEN, Geza; VOROS, Sandor

Use of a domestic peptone preparation as a culture medium for tissue cultures. Kiserl. orvostud. 13 no.6:589-591 D '61.

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Mikrobiologiai Intezete.

(TISSUE CULTURE) (PEPTONES)

KELEMEN, Geza, dr.; MAROCZI, Jozsef, dr.; PACSA, Sandor; RETHY, Lajos, dr.

Immunological effect of simultaneous administration of poliomyelitis and combined diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccines. II. Effect of combined diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine on immunological activity of Sabin's monovalent poliomyelitis vaccine. Orv.hetil. 102 no.6:249-250 5 F'61.

1. Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Mikrobiologiai Intezet, Pecs. Baranya megyei KOJAL. Viruslaboratorium, Pecs. Human Oltoanyagtermelo es Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

(VACCINATION)
(POLIOMYELITIS immunol)
(DIPHTHERIA immunol)
(TETANUS IMMUNOL)
(WHOOPING COUGH immunol)

KELEMEN, Geza, dr., egyetemi adjunktus (Pecs)

Influenza: our most frequent infectious disease of respiratory organs. Term tud kozl 7 no.9:413-415 S '63.

RETI, L. [Rethy, L.]; MAROTSI, Y. [Maroczi, J.]; KELEMEN, G.;
PACHA, Sh. [Pacsa, S.]; YOO, I. [Yoo, I.]

Immunological effectiveness of simultaneous use of a trivaccine
against diphtheria, tetanus, and whooping cough and a live
monovalent vaccine against poliomyelitis from Sabin's strains.
Vop. virus. 7 no. 1:29-36 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proizvodstvennyy institut vaktsin i
syvorotok "Guman", Budapesht, Mikrobiologicheskiy institut
Meditinskogo universiteta i virusnaya laboratoriya sanitarno-
epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Komiteta Baranya, gorod Pech, Vengriya.
(DIPHTHERIA) (TETANUS) (WHOOPING COUGH)
(POLIOMYELITIS) (VACCINES)

KELEMEN, Geza

3

HUNGARY

MAROCZI, Jozsef, Dr. REJKO, Aladar, Dr. RETHY, Lajos, Dr. KELEMEN, Geza, Dr. PACSA, Sandor, Dr; Human Vaccine Producing and Research Institute (Human Oltovanyagtermelő es Kutato Intézet), Budapest; Medical University of Pecs, Institute of Microbiology (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Mikrobiológiai Intézet); Public Health and Epidemiological Station of Baranya megye, Virus Laboratory (Baranya megyei Közegészség- és Jár-ványugyi Állomás, Viruslaboratorium)

"Immunological Testing of Infants After Simultaneous Oral Polio and Smallpox Vaccination."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 3, 20 Jan 63, pages 108-112.

Hungarian

Abstract: [Authors' summary modified] 23 infants were vaccinated with type 1 oral polio and smallpox simultaneously. The HAG antibody titer of the serum of 17 infants and the type 1 polio antibody titer of the serum of 19 infants has shown a minimal 4-fold increase 29 days later. They were unable to determine whether the type 1 polio virus antibody production was disadvantageously affected by the smallpox vaccination or vice versa. Reaction to the simultaneous vaccination was similar to that of smallpox reaction alone. [4 Western & Hungarian references]

1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721510002-3

ROJKO, K. Istvan (Budapest); ANDRAS, Mihaly (Budapest); KELEMEN,
Henrik (Budapest)

Forum of innovators. Ujít lap 16 no. 3: 30 10 F '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721510002-3"

KELEMEN, I, 1948

"Uraemia Due to Continuous Administration of A Neurohypophyseal Extract."

Experientia, 1948, 4/6(229-231)
Abst: Exc. Med. III, Vol. III, No. 3, p. 85

KELEMEN, I.
(3623)

A vese szerepe a testnedvek osmo- es volumregulatiojaban The role of the kidney in the regulation of the osmotic pressure and volume of body fluids Magyar Belorvosi Archivum 1948, 1/6 (299-321) Graphs 7 Tables 3

Deprevention of salts by intraperitoneal administration of a solution of glucose and withdrawal of the ascitic fluid after three hours causes marked renal water loss both in normal and in thirsting rabbits. In proportion to the diuresis the osmotic pressure of the plasma soon reaches its normal value. This phenomenon cannot be regarded as a regulatory function: on the contrary, it is a renal failure involving both tubulus and glomeruli, as shown by experimentally increasing the plasma chloride level by intravenous injection of 5 % NaCl solution. In spite of thirsting, water diuresis continued and the plasma Cl level rose (494 mg. per 100 ml.). In subsequent experiments the mechanism of the hypochloruria of thirsting rabbits was analysed. The chief factor is the diminution of the glomerular filtration rate, (Cl mg./min). The tubules normally reabsorb at least 80 % of the Cl in the glomerular fluid, in this way hypochloruria develops. This experiment demonstrated that the Cl output of the kidneys depends on the quality of the filtered Cl; and not on the plasma chlorine level. In thirsting animals salt retention is enhanced by desoxycorticosterone acetate. Pituitrin is without effect. Prolonged dosage with pituitrin causes uraemia, with decrease of filtration rate and hyposthenuria.

Hetenyi Jr. - Szeged

So: Excerpta Medica, Vol. II, No 1, Sec. II, July 1949

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721510002-3

~~KLELEMEN, L.~~

~~KOVACH, I.;CSORDAS, J.;SAFAR, L.;KLELEMEN, L.~~

Use of endogenous creatinine clearance in infancy and childhood,
Acta med. hung. 4 no.2:191-199 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Of the Pediatric Clinic of Pecs University.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721510002-3"

KERPEL-FRONIUS, E.; MESTER, A.; SZY, S.; BARKA, I.; ZSAMAR, E.; KELEMEN, I.

Resorption of sugar and fat in experimental anhydremia and hypothermia. Acta med. hung. Suppl. 6 no.1:73-75 1954.

1. Kinderklinik der Medizinischen Universitat, Pecs.

(BLOOD

anhydremia, eff. on gastrointestinal resorp. of sugar & fat in hypothermia)

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, physiol.

absorp. of sugar & fat, eff. of anhydremia & hypothermia in rats)

(BODY TEMPERATURE

hypothermia, exper., eff. on gastrointestinal absorp. of sugar & fat in rats)

(DEHYDRATION, exper.

eff. on gastrointestinal absorp. of sugar & fat in hypothermic rats)

(GLUCOSE, metab.

gastrointestinal absorp., eff. of anhydremia & hypothermia in rats)

(FATS, metab.

gastrointestinal absorp., eff. of anhydremia & hypothermia in rats)

KERPEL-FRONIUS, Odon, dr.; BARKA, Ilona, dr.; MESTHER, Antal, dr.; ZSAMAI,
Erzsebet, dr.; SZY, Sandor, dr.; KELEMEN, Ilona, dr.

The resorption in experimental anhydremia and hypothermia. Orv. hetil.
95 no.47:1292-1296 21 Nov 54.

1. A Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Gyermekklinikajának (igazgató:
Kerpel-Fronius Odon, dr. egyet. tanár) kozlemenye.
- (FAT, metab.
gastrointestinal absorp. in exper. anhydremia & hypothermia
in rats)
- (GLUCOSE, metab.
gastrointestinal resorp. in exper. anhydremia & hypothermia
in rats)
- (BLOOD
anhydremia, eff. on glucose & fat resorp. by intestines
in rats)
- (BODY TEMPERATURE
hypothermia, exper., eff. on gastrointestinal glucose &
fat absorp. in rats)
- (WATER, in blood
defic., exper., eff. on gastrointestinal glucose & fat
absorp. in rats)

GYENGESI, Laszlo, dr.,; BODO, Tibor, dr.,; TOTH, Laszlo, dr.,;
KLEMEN, Ilona.

Etiological and epidemiological role of Pseudomonas pyocyanea
in diarrhea of premature infants. Orv. hetil. 97 no.1:10-12
Jan 56

(PSEUDOMONAS INFECTION

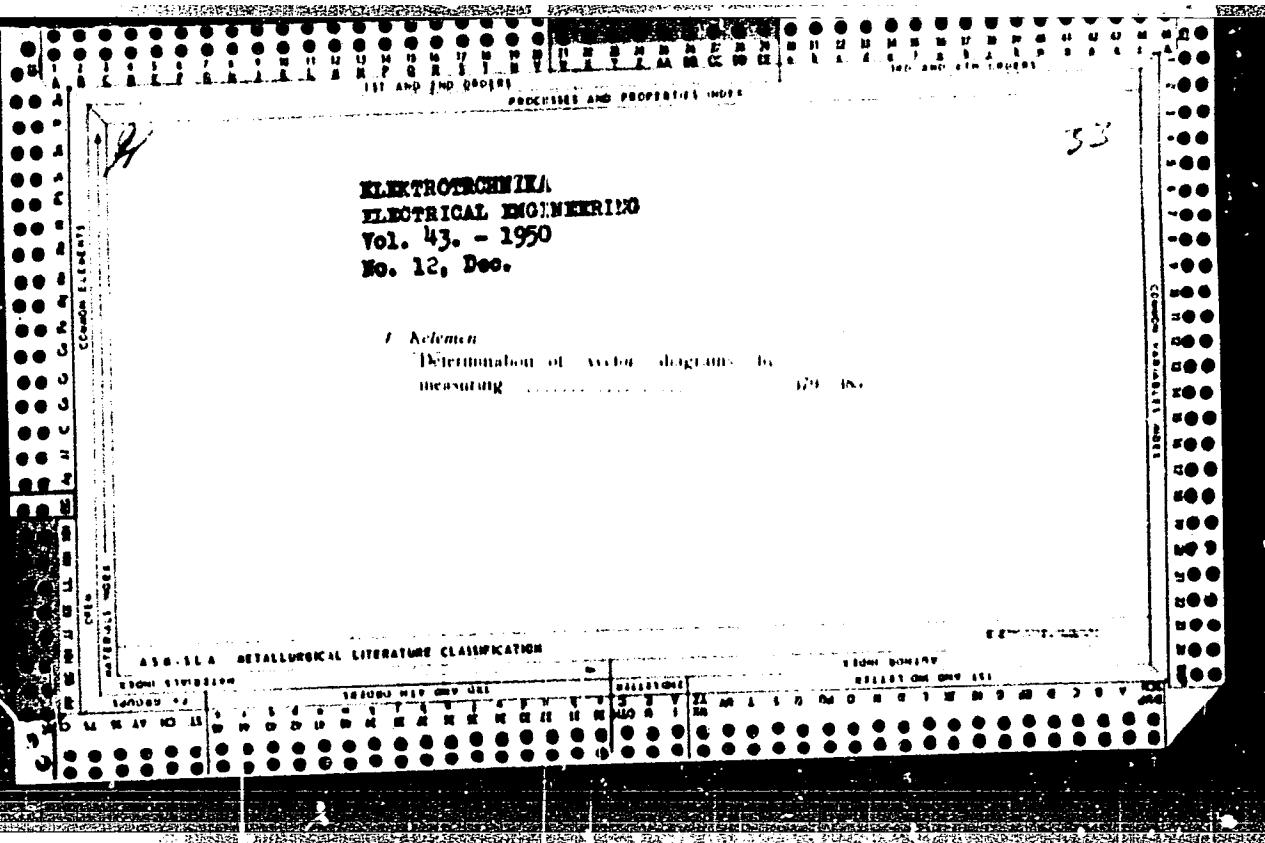
pyocyanea, causing diarrhea epidemic in premature inf.
in hosp., bacteriol. (Hun))

(INFANT, PREMATURE, dis.

Diarrhea epidemic in hosp., caused by Pseudomonas
pyocyanea infect., bacteriol. (Hun))

(DIARRHEA, in inf. & child

epidemic in premature inf. in hosp., caused by
Pseudomonas pyocyanea infect., bacteriol. (Hun))



MAROSH, Tibor [Maros, T.]; KELEMEN, Iozhef [Kelemen,J.]; NAD', Bela [Nagy,B.];
ABRAKHAM SHANDOR (Tyrgu-Muresh)

Effect of transplanting separate pieces of the liver into the abdominal cavity and central nervous system (data on the mechanism of formation of symptoms in the nervous system in hepatic insufficiency). Arkh. pat. 21 no.10:39-45 '59. (NIHA 14:8)

1. Iz kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. Marosh Tibor) i kafedry biokhimii (zav. - prof. Kovach Endre) Mediko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta g. Tyrgu-Muresh, Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika.
(LIVER—TRANSPLANTATION) (BRAIN) (ABDOMEN)

MAROS, Tiberiu; KELEMEN, Iosif; NAGY, Bela; ABRAHAM, Al.

Contributions to the knowledge of the mechanism of production of nervous phenomena in hepatic insufficiency. Rev. sci. med. 6 no.3/4:
165-168 '61.
(LIVER DISEASES complications) (NEUROLOGIC MANIFESTATIONS)

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84. Sealing tunnels against water inrush by the injection of bentonite - J. Relement, L. Medgyessy, Z. Ittefale, *Mémoires de la Société des Géologues de Hongrie*, Vol. 4, 1956, No. 11, pp. 580-589. (Ges.)

Frequently, strata of quicksand had to be traversed in the construction of the cast iron tubbing clad tunnels of the Budapest underground railway. The internal sealing of the sections passing the water logged soil meets with difficulties on account of the heavy streams of water very often under pressure. Internal sealing can be employed effectively only if the inrush is temporarily checked. The first attempt at sealing were made with the injection of cement mortar, however these were unsuccessful. The injection of bentonite was then proposed by the authors. The effect of water on sand-bentonite mixtures as well as their behaviour from the viewpoint of soil mechanics was established in laboratory experiments. Along tunnel sections where the new method was tested in practice the injection of bentonite proved to be an effective method of sealing. At one of the investigated sections the original inrush of 3000 litres per hour was reduced to 6-8 litres per hour. The method is very economical and can be employed in other fields of civil engineering as well.

KELEMEN, J.; SAROSI, L.

Experiences with the injection work in the construction of the Budapest subway. p. 32.
(Melyepitesurumi Szemle, Vol. 7, no. 1/3, Jan./Mar. 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

KELEMEN, Janos

An account of the work completed by the Tunnel and Deep Foundation Section of the Scientific Association of Transportation since 1962. Melyepitestud szemle 13 no.6: 274 Je!63.

1. Kozlekedestudomanyi Egyesulet Alagut- es Melyalapozasi Szakosztaly titkara.

KELEMEN

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 12/6 O.R.L. June 59

1097. CONTRIBUTION TO THE INNERVATION OF HUMAN TONSILS - Adatok
a szájpadmandula belidegzésének kérdéséhez. Előzetes közlemény - Kele-
men J. and Nagy B. Marosvásárhelyi Bonctani és Sebészeti Műfűtői
Diák Tudományos Kör Közl. - ORV.SZLÉ 1957, 3/3 (61-65) Illus. 9

Examination of 30 human tonsils. In and below the epithelium Meissner's corpus-
cles and encapsulated nerve glomeruli were found. Besides this a large quantity of
vegetative nerve fibres was found along the blood vessels.

(I. 11)

KELLEMÉN, J.
KERCZY, Maria; KRIELEMÉN, János Tibor

Primary sarcoma of the appendix. Orv. hetil. 99 no.4:137-138 26 Jan
58.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem I sz. Sebeszeti Klinikájának (mb.
igazgató: Szelecky Gyula egyet. docens) és Korbonctani Intézetének
(igazgató: Endes Pongrac egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(APPENDIX, neoplasms

sarcoma, primary, case report (Hun))

(SARCOMA, case reports

appendix, primary (Hun))

KELEMEN, Janos Tibor

Focal myocytolysis with liver changes. Kiserletes Orvostudomany 11
no.1:97-101 Feb 59.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korbonctani Intezete.

(HEART, pathol.

myocytolysis, focal, in nutritional discrd. in child
with histopathol. changes in liver, autopsy findings
(Hun))

(LIVER, pathol.

histopathol. changes in nutritional discrd. in child
with focal cardiac myocytolysis, autopsy findings (Hun))

(NUTRITION DISORDERS, in inf. & child

with focal cardiac myocytolysis & histopathol. liver
changes in child, autopsy findings (Hun))

TOTH, Ferenc, dr.; KELEMEN, Janos, dr.; SZATAI, Imre, dr.

Arteriography of the coronary vessels. Magy radiol. 12 no.4:
205-210 N '60.

1. A Debreceni Orvosludomanyi Egyesem I. sz. Sebeszet.i Klinika
(igazgato: Szeleczky Gyula dr. egyst. tanar) Rontgen Osztalyanak
(vezeto: Rencz Antal dr. egyet. docens) kozlemenye.
(ANGIOCARDIOGRAPHY)

KELEMEN, Janos Tibor, dr.

Contribution to pathological diagnosis of sarcoidosis (Besnier-Boeck-Schaumann disease). Orv.hetil. 102 no.24:1116-1118 11 Je '61.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Korbonctani Intez.^{nt}.

(SARCOIDOSIS diag)

KELLMER, J. (Dr)

(24)

Subject, <u>Operational, Vol. III, No. 2661</u>	<u>1.</u> <u>Moscow Representations to the President of Soviet Children's Welfare Fund by Dr. L. A. Koval, Prof. Yu. G. Gorbunov, Dr. V. V. Kuznetsov (Chairman of the Central Executive Committee) and Dr. V. S. Ozerov (Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the All-Russian Association of the Nationalities of the USSR).</u>
	<u>2.</u> <u>A Contribution to the Problem of Foreign Aid in Defense," by Dr. L. A. Koval and Dr. V. V. Kuznetsov (Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the All-Russian Association of the Nationalities of the USSR).</u>
	<u>3.</u> <u>Report on Research Work at the Institute of Pathology of the Budapest Medical University," by Dr. János Tóth.</u>
	<u>4.</u> <u>The Scientific Conference of the Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry, Budapest, Hungary, on Pathology and Radiobiology and Radiopathology," by Dr. L. Pálvölgyi and Dr. L. Farkas.</u>
	<u>5.</u> <u>Case of Financial Fraud," by Dr. A. M. Nakhmanson, Dr. A. A. Kostylev, Dr. V. V. Kuznetsov (Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the All-Russian Association of the Nationalities of the USSR).</u>
	<u>6.</u> <u>Case of Unlawful Abuse of Power," by Dr. L. Farkas.</u>
	<u>7.</u> <u>Case of Dr. V. V. Kuznetsov (Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the All-Russian Association of the Nationalities of the USSR), and Dr. L. Farkas (Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the All-Russian Association of the Nationalities of the USSR),</u>

4-30

CSERHATI, E., dr.; KELEMEN, J., dr.; HITTNER, I., dr.

Associated splenic agenesis, annular pancreas and duodenal atresia.
Gyermekgyogyaszat 13 no.1:23-25 Ja '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz Gyermekklinikajának
(Igazgató: dr. Gegesi Kiss Pal egyetemi tanár, akadémikus)
közleménye.

(SPLEEN abnorm) (PANCREAS abnorm)
(DUODENUM abnorm)

TURAI, L.; SOMOGYI, E.; CSERHATI, E.; KELEMEN, J.

On acute alcohol poisoning in infancy. Acta paediat. acad. sci. Hung.
2 no.2:137-148 '61.

1. I. Kinderklinik und Institut fur Gerichtliche Medizin der
Medizinischen Universitat Budapest.
(ALCOHOLIC INTOXICATION in infancy and childhood)

TOTH, F.; KELEMEN, J.; SZATAI, I.

Experimental dextrocardiography with carbon dioxide. Acta med. Hung.
18 no.3:273-280 '62.

1. X-ray Laboratory of the First Department of Surgery (Director:
Prof. Gy. Szeleczky), University Medical School, Debrecen.
(ANGIOCARDIOGRAPHY) (CARBON DIOXIDE)

KLEMEN, J.

Radiology

Bogdán, dr; KÉKHELYI, dr; dr; SZATAI, dr; Dr. Finta János
Medical Clinic (Head: dr. SZELECKY, dr., Dr. Mózesnéz), X-Ray
Department (Chief: dr. Sz. A., dr, Docent) of the Medical
University (Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Sebeszeti Klinika
Röntgen osztály), Debrecen.

"Radiological problems in the X-ray examination of surgical
diseases of the colon."

Hungarian, *Magyar Radiológia*, Vol 14, No 6, Dec 62, pp 541-
542.

(Lengyel, Károly's English summary) The importance of the
colon contrast method, especially in surgical diseases,
is stressed in a review of X-ray examination of the colon.
The method is claimed to be the only one capable of recog-
nizing changes smaller than 1 cm. No references given.

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X-ray diagnosis and clinical significance of esophageal varices.
Magy. sebesz. 15 no.6:382-393 D '62.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Sebeszeti Klinika (Igazgató:
Szeleczky Gyula dr. egyetemi tanár) Röntgen Osztályának (Vezető: Renzs
Antal dr. egyetemi docens) közleménye.
(ESOPHAGEAL VARICES) (SPLENOPORTOGRAPHY)

TOTH, Ferenc, dr.; KELEMEN, Janos, dr.; SZATAI, Imre, dr.

Roentgen diagnostic significance of the styloid bone and clinical symptoms of "carpe bossu". Magy. radiol. 15 no.2:82-85 Ap '63.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Sebeszeti Klinika
figazgato: Szeleczky Gyula dr. egyetemi tanar) Rontgenosztalyanak
(vezeto: Rencz Antal dr., egyetemi docens) kozlemenye.
(ULNA) (RADIOGRAPHY) (ABNORMALITIES) (ARTHRITIS)

TOTH, Ferenc, dr.; KELENHEGYI, Marton, dr.; KELEMEN, Janos, dr.;
SZATAI, Imre, dr.

The importance of angiographic kidney examinations in urological
x-ray diagnosis. Magy. radiol. 15 no.5:266-272 S '63;

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I sz. Sebeszeti klinika
(igazgato: Szeleczky Gyula dr. egyetemi tanar) Rontgen Osztalyanak
(vezeto: Rencz Antal dr. egyetemi docens) es Urologiai Osztalyanak
(vezeto: Kelenhegyi Marton dr., egyetemi docens) kozlemenye.
(ANGIOGRAPHY) (KIDNEY) (UROGRAPHY)
(PYELONEPHRITIS) (HYDRONEPHROSIS)
(TUBERCULOSIS, RENAL) (HYPERTENSION, RENAL)
(NEPHRECTOMY) (CONTRAST MEDIA) (DIATRIZOATE)

KELEMEN, Janos, dr.; HORVATH, Gyozo, dr.

Perivesical CO₂-insufflation combined with double contrast-medium cystography in the diagnosis of bladder tumors. Magy. radiol. 15 no.5:273-276 S '63.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Rontgenklinikajának
(vezető: Jona Gábor dr., egyet. docens) és I sz Sebészeti
Klinikajának (vezető: Széleczky Gyula dr., egyet. tanár)
közleménye.

(BLADDER NEOPLASMS) (NEOPLASM DIAGNOSIS)
(CARBON DIOXIDE) (CONTRAST MEDIA)
(UROGRAPHY) (CARCINOMA, PAPILLARY)
(CARCINOMA, SCIRROUS) (TOMOGRAPHY)

HUNGARY

KELEMEN, Janos, Dr. SZATAI, Imre, Dr; Medical University of Debrecen, I.
Surgical Clinic, X-Ray Laboratory (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I.
Sebeszeti Klinika, Rontgen Laboratorium).

"Tuberculotic Stenosis of the Lower Horizontal Section of the Duodenum."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 35, 1 Sept 63, pages 1664-1666.

Abstract: [Authors Hungarian summary] A case of tuberculotic stenosis with secondary ulceration of the lower horizontal section of the duodenum is reported. The X-ray diagnostic possibilities of duodenal tb and the differential diagnostic difficulties of "deep duodenal stenosis" are discussed in this connection. 11 Western, 5 Hungarian references.

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1/1

TOTH,F.; KELEMEN, J.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721510002-3"

Splenoportography in the diagnosis of esophageal varices. Cesk.
radiol. 19 no.2:85-90 Mr '65.

1. Rentgenologické oddelení Městské nemocnice v Miskolci a
radiologické kliniky university v Devrecenu, Maďarsko.

HUNGARY

Internal Medicine

MANDI, Laszlo, Dr, KELEMEN, Janos, Dr, BACSA, Sandor, Dr; Medical University of Debrecen, Tb. Clinic (director: PONGOR, Ferenc, Dr) and Institute of Pathological Anatomy (director: ENDES, Pongrac, Dr) (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Tbc. Klinika es Korbonctani Intezet).

"Biopsy Examinations in Sarcoidosis; Inguinal Lymph Node Biopsy."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 35, 28 Aug 66, pages 1650-1653.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] On the basis of lymphographic studies on 12 patients, it was concluded that thoracic sarcoidosis, in the cases observed, represents a partial symptom of a systemic disease in which considerable enlargement of the lymph nodes in the inguinal region can be demonstrated. In 7 cases, biopsy of the superficial lymph nodes of the latter region was performed; a histological finding indicative of sarcoidosis was obtained in 4 cases (mostly from almond to plum-sized nodes). In 5 cases of the disease (not confirmed by lymphography), the routine biopsy from pea-bean sized inguinal nodes was negative while in 3 cases, involving somewhat larger lymph nodes, the possibility of early changes due to sarcoidosis was raised. Biopsy from this region appears to be useful in the presence of rather greatly enlarged lymph nodes. The histological findings in tissue from this region are more reliable from the differential diagnostic aspect (exclusion of the presence of tb) than in tissue from other regions. Inguinal biopsy also represents a considerably more simple, safe and minor procedure which is also preferred from a cosmetic aspect. 6 Hungarian, 7 Western references.

KELEMEN, Janos, Dr, JONA, Gabor, Dr, BERTA, Istvan, Dr; Medical University of Debrecen, Radiological Clinic (deputy director: JONA, Gabor, Dr) (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Rontgenklinika).

"Experiences Related to the Risks and Side Effects Involved in the Intra-lymphatic Injection of Superfluid Iodine-Oil Contrast, on the Basis of 86 Cases."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 46, 13 Nov 66, pages 2166-2171.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] On the basis of 86 observed cases, the complications and side effects which may arise from oil-contrast lymphography are discussed. The technique of finding the lymphatic vessels is accompanied by a transient discoloration of the patients' skin (86 cases). Local inflammation (1 case), suppuration, pain in the extremity (24 cases), lymphatic vessel rupture (1 case) can be avoided by using correct technique. Injection of the contrast into the vein by error did not occur among the cases reported. The possibility exists that tumor cells will be spread further by the method. In one patient, metastasis in the Virchow's lymph node was observed following lymphography although a causal relationship could not be proven. Fever, chills were encountered in 5 cases, X-ray findings indicative of oil-microembolism in 6 cases, X-rays indicative of bronchopneumonia which corrected itself without treatment in 2 cases. The problems of prevention of lymphographic complications and those of the indications for such examination

Employement of ruthene in ...

S/Q81/62/000/024/028/073
B193/B186

- WO_4^{2-} , VO_3^- - Ti^{4+} - WO_4^{2-} , Fe_3^{3+} - Ti^{4+} - MoO_4^{2-} and VO_3^- - Ti^{4+} - MoO_4^{2-} .

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

TURAI, Laszlo, dr.; SOMOGYI, Endre, dr.; CSENHATI, Endre, dr.; KELLY,
~~Jozsef, dr.~~

Acute alcoholic intoxication in childhood. Gyermekgyogyaszat
12 no.2:41-48 F '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikajának
(Igazgató: Dr. Gegesi Kiss Pal akadémikus, egyetemi tanár) és
Igazságügyi Orvostani Intézeténél (Igazgató: Dr. Okros Sándor
egyetemi tanár) munkája.
(ALCOHOLIC INTOXICATION in inf & child)

TARDOS L., KOMLÓS E., KELEMEN K. and KNOLL J.

Pharm. Inst., med. Univ., Budapest. "Untersuchung kardiotonisch wirkender Gewebeextrakte. Tissue extracts with cardiotonic activity ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 5/suppl. (61-62)

S02 EXCERPTA MEDICA - Section II, Vol. 7, No. 10

KLEMEN, K.; KNOLL, J.; BALAZSI, I.; KROLL, B.

Elaboration of a nonterminating conditioned protective motor reflex in rat. Acta physiol. hung. Suppl. no.6:41-42 1954.

1. Pharmakologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat,
Budapest.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED
protective motor, in rats)

✓ 2305. Cardiotonic effect of liver perfusates on the isolated frog heart. J. Knoll, L. Tardos, I. Kondor, K. Balazs, and F. Balazs
Acta physiol. Acad. sci. hung. 14(5): 8

Md. 1 May, Budapest, Hungary. Frogs' hearts were perfused with 200 ml. Ringer for 1 hr. This perfusate (L.p.) was tested on the isolated frog heart (Straub's aortic perfusion), which was made hypodynamic by washing with Ringer containing 50 µg./ml. quinine hydrochloride. L.p. has variable effects on the normal frog heart and it improves the hypodynamic heart often in a small proportion of cases, but after a short washing it increases heart rate significantly. L.p. has no effect on cat heart not over 15 to 20 µg./ml., but it is not abolished by ergotamine. Its positive inotropic action is not biphasic, as that of epinephrine. It is not destroyed by heat to 10^5 °C. It has no effect on its own, but it increases the contractile power of the action of ATP, AdP, and AMP (Loewy). Summer hearts are very sensitive to ATP, autumn hearts are not; L.p. has the same activity in all seasons. Strongly active L.p. did not absorb u.v. in 250 to 290 mµ. L.p. does not contain cholate in sufficient amount for its action, nor does it cause a block. It acts on those hearts on which glucose had no effect. The concentration of the perfusate is not great enough for its action. L.p. can be stored on dialysis. Prolonged dialysis removes activity. Incubation at 60° does not destroy its activity, but freezing is inactive. Filtration and centrifugation remove activity. The best extracts are, but liver perfusates have to be purified to obtain a strong and active extract. The substance is not a sympathicomimetic amine, not a phosphonucleotide, not a cholic acid, not glucose, not Ca ion, not identical with Rein's liver substance, and probably it is not a steroid. (German)

A. B. L. BEZNÁK.

5

Kellemen, K.

HUNGARY/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Various Preparations.

V-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zsbv - Biol., No 21, 1953, 98572

Author : Knoll, J., Tardos, L., Komlos, E., Kellemen, K., Balassi, I.

Inst : Hungarian AS

Title : Investigation of Tissue Substances with Cardiotonic Action.
II. Obtaining of Active Preparations and Their Investigation
on the Heart of a Frog and a Cardiopulmonary Specimen
of a Dog.

Orig Pub : Acta physiol. Acad. sci. hung., 1955, 8, No 2, 187-208

Abstract : The authors prepared active cardiotonic extracts from organs of horses, dogs and cats. The extracts were obtained by extraction of tissues with hot distilled water with subsequent filtration, dialysis and alcohol precipitation. The most active extract proved to be one obtained from the spleen and liver as well as from erythrocytes.

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Pharmacology Inst. of the Medical Univ., Budapest

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same)

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AUTHOR: Kecskemeti, Valeria; Kelemen, K.; Knoll, J.

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Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Gyogyszertani Intezet)

TITLE: Studies of the mode of action of celluline by an intracellular technique
[This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological
Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July, 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, "Supplement,
1965, 28

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, circulatory system, potassium, sodium, cellular
physiology

ABSTRACT:

Based on studies of the action potentials of the isolated frog heart adapted to high K concentration (functioning with endogenous celluline) and those of the isolated frog heart functioning in the presence of high K concentration under the influence of exogenous celluline, the hypothesis has been formed that celluline acted in the first phase of cellular activity by increasing the permeability of the cell membrane to sodium. In the present experiments it has been de-

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